

Converting Colors

YIQ(238.6320, -22.5110,
-5.0310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(238.6320, -22.5110, -5.0310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(238.6320, -22.5110,
-5.0310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6F8FF
RGB	214, 248, 255
RGB Percent	84%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.1609, 0.0274, 0.0001
CMYK	0.16, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	190°, 100%, 92%
HSV	190°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	79.3438, 88.6553, 107.5177
YIQ	238.6320, -22.5110, -5.0310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

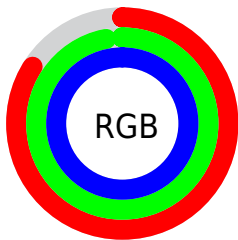
Format	Color
R _Y B	214, 233, 255
Decimal	14088447
CIE Lab	95.44, -9.54, -7.03
CIE LCh	95, 11.848, 216.391
Yxy	88.6553, 0.2880, 0.3218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292278527 (0xFFD6F8FF)
YUV	238.6320, 8.0694, -21.6023
Hunter-Lab	94.1569, -14.3570, -1.7933

Details

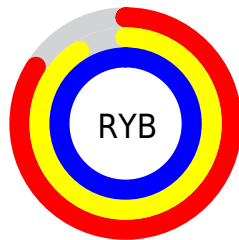
The YIQ color $238.6320, -22.5110, -5.0310$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $230.3680, 22.5110, 5.0310$, and the grayscale version is $239.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $182.8170, -21.5940, -5.1300$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $228.5100, -36.9070, -8.4510$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $248.4550, -8.7110, -1.8230$.

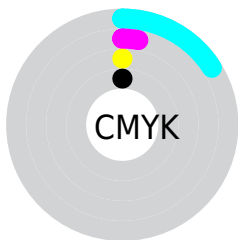
Distribution



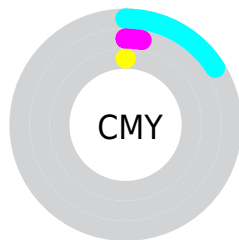
- Red (84%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 238.6320, -22.5110, -5.0310 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 238.6320, -22.5110, -5.0310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 238.6320,
-22.5110, -5.0310

■ 238.6320,
-22.5110, -5.0310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 209.9310,
-21.9150, -4.8190

■ 182.8170,
-21.5940, -5.1300

■ 155.8170,
-21.5940, -5.1300

■ 129.5290,
-20.7230, -4.3950

■ 104.4150,
-20.4020, -4.7060

■ 79.7140, -19.8060,
-4.4940

■ 56.4150, -20.4020,

-4.7060

■ 33.7030, -21.2730,
-5.4410

■ 16.5790, -14.9920,
-3.6320

■ 238.6320,
-22.5110, -5.0310

■ 238.6320,
-22.5110, -5.0310

■ 228.5100,
-36.9070, -8.4510

■ 248.4550, -8.7110,
-1.8230

■ 218.1000,
-50.4320, -11.1360

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 207.9780,
-64.8280, -14.5560

■ 198.1550,
-78.6280, -17.7640

■ 187.4460,
-92.7490, -20.6610

■ 177.6230,
-106.5490, -23.8690

■ 167.5010,
-120.9450, -27.2890

■ 157.0910,
-134.4700, -29.9740

■ 153.5140,
-140.1550, -31.5710

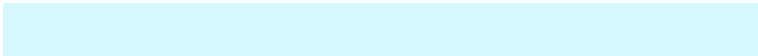
Harmonies

Analogous

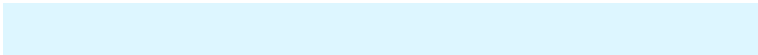
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



238.2640, -18.6590, -8.7630



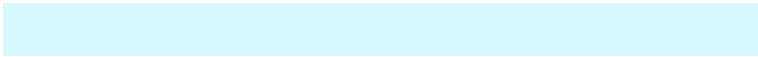
238.6320, -22.5110, -5.0310



239.5510, -17.7890, -2.5010

Triad

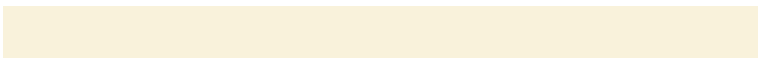
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



238.6320, -22.5110, -5.0310



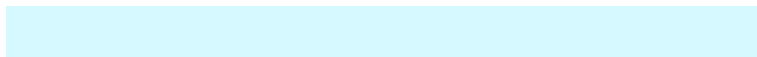
242.8040, 6.7840, 9.2160



241.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



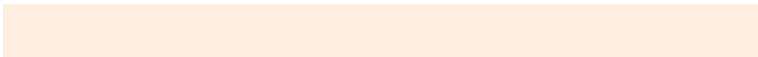
238.6320, -22.5110, -5.0310



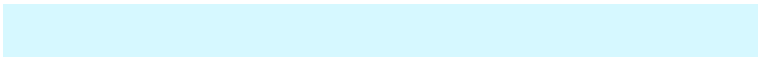
230.3680, 22.5110, 5.0310

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



241.1450, 15.5890, -1.6830



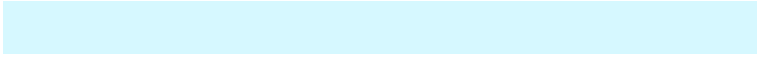
238.6320, -22.5110, -5.0310



240.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180

Square

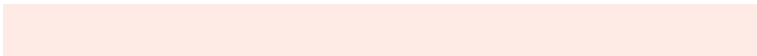
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



238.6320, -22.5110, -5.0310



242.6290, -0.0930, 7.1950



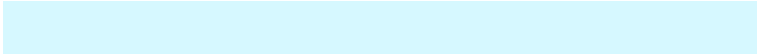
240.2960, 13.8460, 2.3740



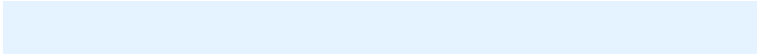
239.8010, 1.6980, -8.7500

Rectangle

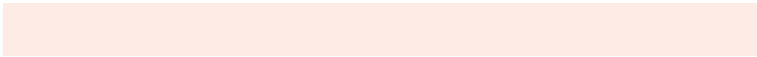
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



238.6320, -22.5110, -5.0310



239.8830, -12.7920, 0.5520



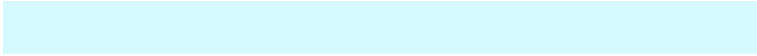
240.2960, 13.8460, 2.3740



242.0800, 14.2140, -4.2980

Sweetspot

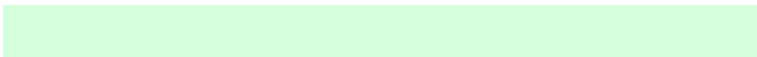
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



238.6320, -22.5110, -5.0310



249.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



238.8650, -13.5220, -19.2660



124.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



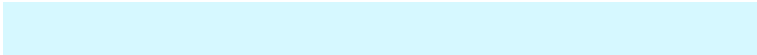
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



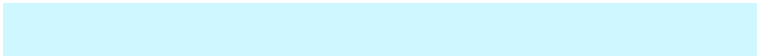
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



238.6320, -22.5110, -5.0310



235.9520, -26.4080, -5.9920



226.8920, -17.0110, 5.4290



122.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870



115.1070, -105.0360, -23.7560



38.4070, -35.1190, -7.8150

Inverse Universe

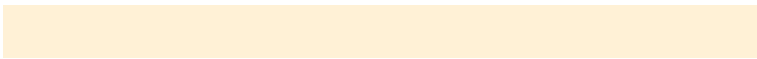
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



230.1350, 13.5220, 19.2660



225.9120, 15.7680, 22.6160



242.1080, 17.0110, -5.4290



120.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



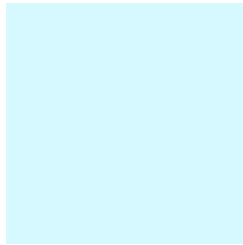
75.2350, 62.7970, 89.9410



25.1780, 21.1310, 30.0510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 238.6320, -22.5110, -5.0310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

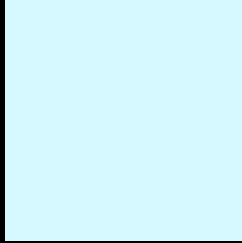
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 238.6320, -22.5110, -5.0310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

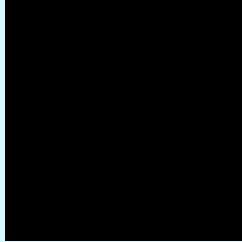
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 238.6320, -22.5110, -5.0310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 238.6320, -22.5110, -5.0310.



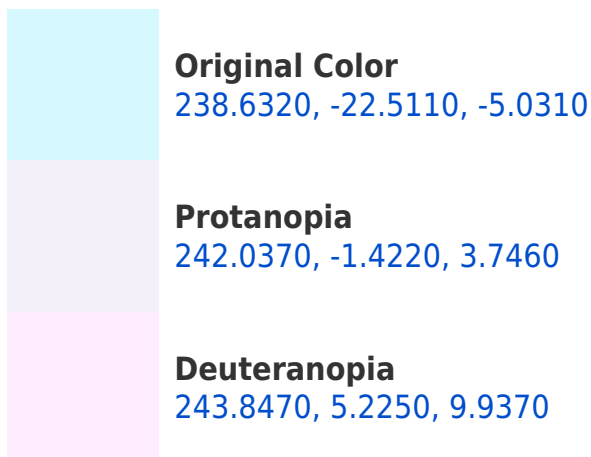
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 238.6320, -22.5110,

-5.0310.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy

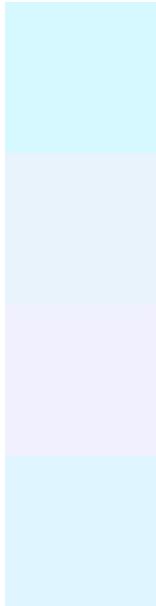




Tritanopia

240.4700, -13.0670, 0.0290

Trichromacy



Original Color

238.6320, -22.5110, -5.0310

Protanomaly

240.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670

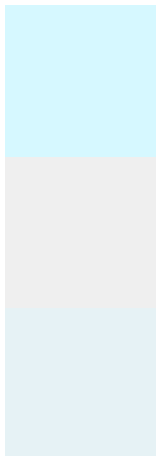
Deuteranomaly

241.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

Tritanomaly

239.5620, -16.3220, -1.5540

Monochromacy



Original Color

238.6320, -22.5110, -5.0310

Achromatopsia

239.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

238.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 238.6320, -22.5110, -5.0310 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(214, 248, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 248, 255)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(214, 248, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 248, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 238.6320, -22.5110, -5.0310 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(214, 248, 255) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 248, 255) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 248, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 248, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 248, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 248,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 238.6320, -22.5110, -5.0310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 248, 255) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
248, 255) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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